

SHA

Depoiled
Of all our good, *shame'd*, naked, miserable. *Ad. I. i.*
What hurt can there be in all the flanders and disgraces of
this world, if they are but the arts and methods of providence
to *shame* us into the glories of the next. *South.*
Were there but one righteous man in the world, he would
hold up his head with confidence and honour; he would *shame*
the world, and not the world him. *South.*
He in a loathsome dungeon doom'd to lie,
In bonds retain'd his birthright liberty,
And *sham'd* oppression, till it let him free. *Dryden.*
The coward bore the man immortal spite,
Who *sham'd* him out of madness into flight. *Dryden.*
Who *shames* a scribbler, breaks a cobweb through;
He spins the slight self-pleasing thread a-new. *Pope.*
2. To disgrace.
Certes, sir knight, ye been too much to blame;
Thus for to blot the honour of the dead,
And with foul cowardice his carcass *shame*. *Fairy Queen.*
So bent, the more shall *shame* him his repulse. *Milton.*
To *SHAME*. *v. n.* To be ashamed.
Great shame it is, thing to divine in view,
Made for to be the world's most ornament,
To make the bait her gazers to embrew;
Good *shames* to be to all an instrument. *Spenser.*
Sham'd thou not, knowing whence thou art extrah't;
To let thy tongue detect thy base-born heart? *Shakespeare.*
To the trunk of it authors give such a magnitude, as *shame*
to repeat. *Raleigh's History of the World.*
Cruel Auster thither hy'd him;
And with the rush of one rude blast,
Sham'd not spitefully to waste
All his leaves, to fresh, to sweet,
And lay them trembling at his feet. *Crauw.*
SHAMEFACED. *adj.* [*shame* and *face*.] Modest; bashful;
easily put out of countenance.
Philoclea, who blushing and withal smiling, making *shame-*
facedness pleasing, and pleasure *shamefaced*; tenderly moved
her feet, unwonted to feel the naked ground. *Sidney.*
Confidence is a blushing *shamefaced* spirit, that mutinies in
a man's bosom: it fills one full of obstacles. *Shak. R. III.*
A man may be *shamefaced*, and a woman modest, to the
degree of scandalous. *L'Estrange.*
Your *shamefaced* virtue shunn'd the people's praise,
And fennet's honours. *Dryden.*
From this time we may date that remarkable turn in the
behaviour of our fashionable Englishmen, that makes them
shamefaced in the exercise of those duties which they were wont
into the world to perform. *Addison's Freeholder.*
SHAMEFACEDLY. *adv.* [*from shamefaced*.] Modestly; bash-
fully.
SHAMEFACEDNESS. *n. f.* [*from shamefaced*.] Modesty; bash-
fulness; timidity.
Dorus, when he had sung this, having had all the while a
free beholding of the fair Pamela, could well have spared such
horour, and defended the assault he gave unto her face with
bringing a fair stain of *shamefacedness* into it. *Sidney.*
Why wonder ye
Fair sir, at that which ye to much embrace?
You *shamefaced* are, but *shamefacedness* itself is *shame*. *Fa. Qu.*
None but fools, out of *shamefacedness*, hide their ulcers,
which, if shown, might be healed. *Dryden's Duffessy.*
SHAMEFUL. *adj.* [*shame* and *full*.] Disgraceful; ignominious;
infamous; reproachful.
Phebus flying to most *shameful* sight,
His blushing face in foggy cloud implies, *Fairy Queen.*
This all through that great prince's pride did fall,
And came to *shameful* end. *Fairy Queen.*
For this he shall live hated, be blasphem'd,
Seiz'd on by force, judg'd, and to death condemn'd,
A *shameful* and accurs'd! *Milton.*
His naval preparations were not more surprising than his
quick and *shameful* retreat; for he returned to Cathage with
only one ship, having fled without striking one stroke. *Arbuth.*
The knave of diamonds tries his wily arts,
And wins, O *shameful* chance! the queen of hearts. *Pope.*
SHAMEFULLY. *adv.* [*from shameful*.] Disgracefully; ignomi-
niously; infamously; reproachfully.
None but that saw, quoth he, would ween for truth,
How *shamefully* that maid he did torment. *Fairy Queen.*
But I his holy secret
Presumptuously have publish'd, impiously,
Weakly at least, and *shamefully*. *Milton's Agonistes.*
Would she *shamefully* fall in the last act in this contrivance
of the nature of man? *More.*
Those who are ready enough to confess him, both in judg-
ment and profession, are, for the most part, very prone to deny
him *shamefully* in their doings. *South's Sermons.*

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SHAMELESS. *adj.* [*from shame*.] Wanting shame; wanting
modesty; impudent; frontless; immodest; audacious.
To tell thee whence thou cam'st, of whom deriv'd,
Were shame enough to shame thee, wert thou not *shameless*.
Shakespeare's Henry VI.
Beyond imagination is the wrong
That the this day hath, *shameless*, thrown on me. *Shaksp.*
The *shameless* denial heretofore by some of their friends,
and the more *shameless* justification by some of their flatterers,
makes it needful to exemplify, which I had rather forbear. *Rah.*
God deliver the world from such hucksters of souls, the
very shame of religion, and the *shameless* subverters of mora-
lity. *South's Sermons.*
Such *shameless* bards we have; and yet 'tis true,
There are as mad abandon'd critics too. *Pope.*
SHAMELESSLY. *adv.* [*from shameless*.] Impudently; auda-
ciously; without shame.
The king to-day, as one of the vain fellows, *shamelessly* un-
covereth himself.
He must needs be *shamelessly* wicked that abhors not this
licentiousness. *Hale.*
SHAMELESSNESS. *n. f.* [*from shameless*.] Impudence; want
of shame; immodesty.
Being most impudent in her heart, she could, when she
would, teach her cheeks blushing, and make *shamelessness*
the cloak of *shamelessness*. *Sidney.*
He that blushes not at his crime, but adds *shamelessness*
to his shame, hath nothing left to restore him to virtue. *Taylor.*
SHAMMER. *n. f.* [*from sham*.] A cheat; an impostor; A
low word.
SHAMOIS. *n. f.* [*Chamois*, French.] See CHAMOIS. A kind
of wild goat.
I'll bring thee
To clustring flocks, and sometimes I'll get thee
Young *shamois* from the rocks. *Shakespeare.*
SHAMROCK. *n. f.* The Irish name for three leaved grass.
If they found a plot of watercresses, or *shamrocks*, there
they flocked as to a feast for the time. *Spenser on Ireland.*
SHANK. *n. f.* [*Ycean*, Saxon; *shenkel*, Dutch.]
1. The middle joint of the leg; that part which reaches from
the ankle to the knee.
Etfons her white strait legs were altered
To crooked crawling *shanks*, of marrow emptied;
And her fair face to foul and loathsome hue,
And her fine corps to a bag of venom grew. *Spenser.*
The sixth age flits
Into the lean and slipper'd pantaloons,
With spectacles on nose, and pouch on side;
His youthful hose, well fay'd, a world too wide
For his shrunk *shanks*. *Shak. As you like it.*
A stag says, if these pitiful *shanks* of mine were but answer-
able to this branching head, I can't but think how I should
defy all my enemies. *L'Estrange.*
2. The bone of the leg.
Shut me nightly in a charnel-house,
O'er cover'd quite with dead men's rattling bones,
With reeky *shanks*, and yellow chaplets skulls. *Shakespeare.*
3. The long part of any instrument.
The *shank* of a key, or some such long hole, the punch
cannot strike, because the *shank* is not forged with substance
sufficient. *Moxon.*
SHANKED. *adj.* [*from shank*.] Having a shank.
SHANKER. *n. f.* [*shank*, French.] A venereal excrescence.
To *SHAKE*. *v. a.* preter. *shaked*; part. pass. *shaken* and *shook*.
[*scjppan*, Saxon; *schoppen*, Dutch.]
1. To form; to mould with respect to external dimensions.
I that am not *shap'd* for sportive tricks,
Nor made to court an am'rous looking-glass;
I, that am rudely stamp'd, and want love's majesty,
To strut before a wanton ambling nymph. *Shaksp. R. III.*
Those nature hath *shaped* with a great head, narrow breast,
and shoulders sticking out, seem much inclined to a consump-
tion. *Harvey.*
Mature the virgin was, of Egypt's race;
Grace *shap'd* her limbs, and beauty deck'd her face. *Prior.*
The faultless form,
Shap'd by the hand of harmony. *Thomson.*
2. To mould; to cast; to regulate; to adjust.
Drag the villain hither by the hair,
Nor age nor honour shall *shape* privilege. *Shaksp. Tit. And.*
Mr. Candlish, when without hope, and ready to *shape* his
course by the East homewards, met a ship which came from
the Philippines. *Raleigh.*
To the stream, when neither friends nor forces
Nor speed nor art avail, he *shapes* his course. *Deham.*
Charm'd by their eyes, their manners lacqu'd,
And *shape* my foolishness to their desire. *Prior.*
3. To image; to conceive.
Lovers and madmen have their feeding brains
Such *shaping* fantasies that apprehend
More than cool reason ever apprehends. *Shaksp.*

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It is my nature's plague
To spy into abuse, and out my jealousy. *Shaksp. Othello.*
When fancy hath formed and *shaped* the perfectest ideas of
blestness, our own more happy experiences of greater must
disabuse us. *Boyle.*
4. To make; to create. Obsolete.
I was *shapen* in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive
me. *Pf. li. 5.*
SHAPE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Form; external appearance.
He beat me grievously in the *shape* of a woman; for in the
shape of a man, master Brook, I fear not Goliath with a
weaver's beam. *Shakespeare.*
The *shapes* of the locusts were like unto horses prepared
for battle. *Rev. ix. 7.*
The other *shape*,
If *shape* it may be call'd that *shape* had none,
Distinguishable in member, joint, or limb. *Milton.*
In vegetables and animals the *shape* we most fix on, and are
most led by. *Lecte.*
2. Make of the trunk of the body.
First a charming *shape* enslav'd me,
An eye then gave the fatal stroke;
'Till by her wit Corinna fay'd me,
And all my former fetters broke. *Addison.*
3. Being, as moulded into *shape*.
Before the gates there sat
On either side a formidable *shape*. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
4. Idea; pattern.
Thy heart
Contains of good, wife, just, the perfect *shape*. *Milton.*
5. It is now used in low conversation for manner.
SHAPELESS. *adj.* [*from shape*.] Wanting regularity of form;
wanting symmetry of dimensions.
You are born
To let a form upon that indig'el,
Which he hath left to *shapeless*; and to rude. *Shakespeare.*
He is deformed, crooked, old and fere;
Ill-fac'd, worse-bodied, *shapeless* ev'ry where. *Shakespeare.*
What fools were here,
Disguis'd like Mulcovites in *shapeless* gear? *Shakespeare.*
Thrice had I lov'd thee,
Before I knew thy face or name;
So in a voice, so in a *shapeless* flame,
Angels affect us oft, and worlhip'd be. *Donne.*
Now the victor french'd his eager hand,
Where the tall nothing flood, or seem'd to stand;
A *shapeless* shade, it melted from his sight,
Like forms in clouds, or visions of the night! *Pope.*
Some objects please our eyes,
Which out of nature's common order rise,
The *shapeless* rock, or hanging precipice. *Pope.*
SHAPESMITH. *n. f.* [*shape* and *smith*.] One who undertakes
to improve the form of the body. A burlesque word.
No *shapsmith* yet set up and drove a trade,
To mend the work that providence had made. *Garth.*
SHAPELINESS. *n. f.* [*from shapely*.] Beauty or proportion of form.
SHAPELY. *adv.* [*from shape*.] Symmetrical; well formed.
SHARD. *n. f.* [*shard*, Dutch.]
1. A fragment of an earthen vessel.
For charitable prayers,
Shards, flints, and pebbles should be thrown on her;
Yet here she is allow'd her virgin chants,
Her maiden frowns. *Shak. Hamlet.*
2. [*Shard*.] A plant.
Shards or mallows for the pot,
Keep the loosen'd body sound. *Dryden's Horace.*
3. It seems in *Spenser* to signify a frith or strait.
Upon that shore he spied Atin stand,
There by his master left, when late he far'd
In Phedria's fleet dark, over that per'lous *shard*. *Fa. Queen.*
4. A sort of fish.
SHARDORN. *adj.* [*shard* and *born*.] Born or produced among
broken stones or pots. Perhaps *shard* in *Shakespeare* may sig-
nify the sheaths of the wings of insects.
Ere to black Hecate's summons
Hath rung night's yawning peal, there shall be done
A deed of dreadful note. *Shakespeare.*
SHARDED. *adj.* [*from shard*.] Inhabiting shards.
Often shall we find
The *sharded* beetle in a faster hold,
Than is the full-wing'd eagle. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*
To *SHARE*. *v. n.* [*scapan*, *scjpan*, Saxon.]
1. To divide; to part among many.
Good fellows all,
The latest of my wealth I'll *share* amongst you. *Shakespeare.*
Any man may make trial of his fortune, provided he acknow-
ledge the lord's right, by *sharing* out unto him a toll. *Carew.*
Well may he then to you his cares impart,
And *share* his burden where he *shares* his heart. *Dryden.*

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In the primitive times the advantage of priesthood was
equally *shared* among all the order, and none of that character
had any superiority. *Collier.*
Though the weight of a falsehood would be too heavy for
one to bear, it grows light in their imaginations when it is
shared among many. *Addison's Spectator.*
Suppose I *share* my fortune equally between my children
and a stranger, will that unite them? *Swift.*
2. To partake with others.
The captain, half of whose soldiers are dead, and the other
quarter never mustered or seen, comes shortly to demand pay-
ment of his whole account; where, by good means of some
great ones, and privy *sharings*, with the officers of other some,
he receiveth his debt. *Spenser on Ireland.*
In vain does valour bleed,
While avarice and rapine *share* the land. *Milton.*
Go, silently enjoy your part of grief,
And *share* the sad inheritance with me. *Dryden.*
Wav'd by the wanton winds his banner flies;
All maiden white, and *share* the people's eyes. *Dryden.*
This was the prince decreed
To *share* his sceptre. *Dryden's Ann.*
Not a love of liberty, nor thirst of honour,
Drew you thus far; but hopes to *share* the spoil
Of conquer'd towns and plunder'd provinces. *Addison's Cato.*
All night it rains, the flocks return with day;
Great Jove with Caesar *shares* his sov'reign sway. *Logie.*
3. To cut; to separate; to tear. [From *scapan*, Saxon.]
With swift wheel reverie deep enter'd *share'd*
All his right side. *Milton.*
Scalp, face, and shoulders the keen steel divides,
And the *share'd* village hangs on equal sides. *Dryden.*
To *SHARE*. *v. n.* To have part; to have a dividend.
I am the prince of Wales; and think not, Percy,
To *share* with me in glory any more. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
Had greater haste these fiercer rites prepar'd,
Some guilty mouths had in your triumphs *share'd*;
But this untainted year is all your own. *Dryden.*
A right of inheritance gave every one a title to *share* in the
goods of his father. *Lecte.*
This is Dutch partnership, to *share* in all our beneficial
bargains, and exclude us wholly from theirs. *Swift.*
SHARE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Part; allotment; dividend.
If every just man, that now pines with want,
Had but a moderate and becoming *share*,
Of that which lowly-pamper'd luxury
Now heaps upon some with vast excels.
They went a hunting, and every one to go *share* and *share*
like in what they took. *L'Estrange.*
The subdued territory was divided into greater and smaller
shares, besides that reserved to the prince.
I'll give you arms, burn, ravish, and destroy:
For my own *share* one beauty I design;
Engage your honours that the shall be mine. *Dryden.*
While fortune favours,
I made some figure; nor was my name
Obscure, nor I without my *share* of fame. *Dryden's Ann.*
The youths have equal *share*
In Marcia's withes, and divide their sister. *Addison's Cato.*
In poets, as true genius is but rare,
True taste as seldom is the critic's *share*. *Pope.*
He who doth not perform that part assigned him, is a very
mischievous member of the publick; because he takes his *share*
of the profit, and yet leaves his *share* of the burden to be born
by others. *Swift.*
2. A part.
These, although they bear a *share* in the discharge, yet have
different offices in the composition. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
3. [Saxon, Saxon.] The blade of the plow that cuts the ground.
Nor laws they knew, nor manners, nor the care
Of lab'ring oxen, nor the shining *share*. *Dryden.*
Then let him mark the sheep, or whet the shining *share*.
Dryden's Virgil's Georg.
Great cities shall with walls be compass'd round;
And sharpen'd *shares* shall vex the fruitful ground. *Dryden.*
Incumbent o'er the shining *share*
The master leans, removes th' obstructive clay. *Thomson.*
For clay the coulter is long and bending, and the *share*
narrow. *Mortimer.*
SHARBONE. *n. f.* [*share* and *bone*.] The os pubis; the bone
that divides the trunk from the limbs.
The cartilage bracing together the two ossa pubis, or *share-*
bones, Bartholine faith, is twice thicker and laxer in women
than men. *Derham.*
SHARER. *n. f.* [*from share*.]
1. One who divides, or apportions to others; a divider.
2. A partaker; one who participates any thing with others.
Most it seem'd the French king to import,
As *sharer* in his daughter's injury. *Daniel's Civil War.*
People not allowed to be *sharers* with their companions in
good fortune, will hardly agree to be *sharers* in bad. *L'Estr.*
An